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ROBSON



Golden Cross Bantam—the Outstanding Hybrid Sweet Corn

SEEDS

1937

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOG

ROBSON SEED FARMS
HALL, NEW YORK

OUR POLICIES

Do you realize that some of you have been buying seed from us for fifteen years? It was in 1921 that we grew the first Certified seed. A few acres of oats, barley, and corn. That fall we made our first cabbage seed selections.

Fifteen years, most of them have been hard years for farmers and yet, each year our sales have increased. Each year the business has shown a healthy growth.

Just as an individual must have ideals, so a business must have ideals or policies. Our policies were made fifteen years ago and we still believe in them for they have proven to be sound.

They are:

1. To sell only seed of the highest quality at reasonable prices. Quality will be remembered long after price is forgotten.
 2. To sell only a limited number of varieties all of which have been thoroughly tested and proven to have commercial worth. We will not exchange a quick profit at planting time for loss of confidence at harvest.
 3. To sell for cash. The carrying of credit accounts costs money. Someone must pay these costs.
 4. To give honest descriptions in our catalogue; pointing out not only the merits but the faults and limitations of varieties, giving all possible information as to sources of stocks, germination, and quality.
 5. To advise our customers honestly regarding suitability of a variety to their conditions even though it means the loss of a sale.
 6. To grow as much as possible of the seed we offer on our own farms or neighboring farms where we can give it our personal supervision.
 7. To conduct trial grounds where new varieties may be compared with the old.
 8. To follow out a carefully planned breeding program for the improvement of strains and varieties.
 9. To give each lot of seed a stock number and place this number on the tag or on the back of each package. If a certain stock pleases you, mention the number when reordering.
 10. To treat seed when practical for disease as recommended by the State Experiment Stations and Agricultural Colleges.
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TERMS OF SALE

Our terms are cash with order or C. O. D. On C. O. D. orders there is a charge made by the Post Office, Bank, or Express Company for making the collection and sending us the money. As C. O. D. orders are a convenience to the purchaser we consider that he should pay these charges.

It makes no difference to us which way you order but cash with the order will save you money. The Post Office charges 23 cts. to collect and return the cash on a \$5.00 C. O. D. order.

All prices here quoted are subject to change without notice and to our stocks being unsold.

ROBSON SEED FARMS

HALL, N. Y.

January 1, 1937

Dear Friend:

This is your catalogue. You have for the past fifteen years, through your letters, through your comments, and through your criticisms furnished the material for these pages. All that we have done is to collect the facts from you, combine them with our own observations and print them in the catalogue.

You can make this an even better catalogue if you will write more often and visit our farms from time to time during the growing season.

In order to give it our personal supervision, we are growing more and more of our seed in this immediate neighborhood, on our own and nearby farms. It costs a little more to grow some seed crops here but most northern grown seed has proven to be superior to that grown farther south. It is more vigorous and shows less disease.

We suggest that you try some of the new varieties listed on the next page and tell us what you think of them.

Very truly yours,
ROBSON SEED FARMS

PAYMENT OF TRANSPORTATION CHARGES

At the prices listed in this catalogue, we pay transportation charges on all seed except beans, peas, corn, potatoes, and field seeds; but we reserve the right to ship by Parcels Post, Express, or Freight—depending on rates. On the above special items we pay transportation costs on lots of one peck, or less, ordered at catalogue prices.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

We assume responsibility of the seeds, plants, and bulbs we sell reaching the purchaser in good condition. However, in common with all responsible seedsmen, all our seeds, plants, and bulbs are sold on the distinct understanding and with the agreement by the purchaser that we will not be responsible for any loss or damage that may accrue by reason of the failure of the seeds, plants, or bulbs to grow or to be of the variety or quality offered. We will not accept or fill orders under any other conditions.

January 1, 1937

ROBSON SEED FARMS



Up-to-date seedsmen must maintain expensive trial grounds. By carefully studying the growth and habits of new vegetables, in comparison to the old standard varieties, it is possible to judge their commercial worth. Each year we grow hundreds of new varieties and new strains of old varieties in our trial gardens.

NEW VARIETIES

Each year many new vegetable varieties are introduced by seedsmen and Experiment Stations. A large percentage seem to be limited as to the territory in which they do well. It is our policy to thoroughly test a variety before recommending it to our trade. The following new varieties have not been thoroughly tested but in our trial grounds seem to have promise. We suggest that you try them.

BLACK BOUNTIFUL EGG PLANT: A small, early hybrid from Japan. In our trial grounds last season Black Bountiful was ready to use before standard varieties had set their fruit. Although we have only tested this variety one year we believe it has a place for the home and market garden trade. Plant is medium size, bushy, and vigorous, bearing dark purple fruits 5 inches long by $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. **Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.**

★**HONEY CREAM WATERMELON:** When it first came to us from Japan, Honey Cream was rather badly mixed. We have been for three years breeding toward the elimination of these off type melons. Our seed still produces a very few solid green fruits and a few with pinkish flesh, however, we feel that it is now ready for introduction to our trade.

Honey Cream is a very prolific early watermelon of excellent quality. The melons are large, nearly round, light green with darker green stripes. The flesh is a creamy yellow, firm, and of excellent quality. The earliest high quality watermelon we have ever grown. We recommend Honey Cream for the home garden and roadside stand. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.25.**

A & C CUCUMBER: 60 days. In our 1936 trials of the long slicing types of cucumbers A & C was rather outstanding. The vines were vigorous and seemed to

be quite resistant to disease. The long slender white spined fruits grew to about 10 inches, were a good dark green color and of fine quality. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.**

★**WINDSOR "A" PEPPER:** Originated at the Connecticut Experiment Station, Windsor "A" gives promise of being one of the best of our large early sweet peppers. We have never seen so many sweet peppers grow on one plant. The peppers are thick walled, sweet and tender. The only criticisms that we have is their long shape and the fact that the peppers are a little lighter green than the public has been used to. Seed is very limited this year. **Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. \$1.00.**

★**SENECA "60" HYBRID SWEET CORN:** 60 days. A new Extra Early Yellow Hybrid that we have been developing for several years and have in production this year for the first time. In 1934 it matured in just 60 days after planting. This past summer dry weather held it back so that it took 64 days to make a crop.

This new hybrid is very prolific usually producing two and many times three ears per stalk. The stalk is 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. tall. Ears six inches long, slender 8 to 10 rowed. Kernels yellow, medium wide and fair quality. The earliest of all hybrids. **Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. 60 cts.; 6 lbs. \$3.40; 12 lbs. \$6.50.**

A star (★) in front of a variety indicates that the seed was grown from our own selected stock.

Many customers who call at our store ask us to recommend varieties for home planting. Here is a list of the varieties of the more common vegetables we plant for our own use: Tendergreen and Seotia snap beans; Crosby Beet; Nantes Carrot; Robson Extra Early Bantam, Seneca Golden and Golden Cross Corn; Early White Spine Cucumber; Black Seeded Simpson Lettuce; Delicious and Bender Muskmelon; Ebenezer Onion Sets; Little Marvel, Midseason Giant and Alderman Peas; Harris Earliest and Waltham Beauty Pepper; John Baer Tomato; Long Standing Bloomsdale Spinach; Lucullus Swiss Chard; mixed Early Scarlet Globe and Icicle Radish; Giant Summer Straightneck, Table Queen and Buttercup Squash.

VEGETABLE PRICE LIST

ASPARAGUS ROOTS AND SEED

1 oz. of seed will produce about 250 plants

★**MARY WASHINGTON ROOTS:** The first green vegetable from your garden. The first major cash crop for the market gardener, Mary Washington is the standard variety for the East. The stalks are uniform, high quality, and disease resistant.

Our sandy loam soil is especially adapted to the growing of asparagus roots. We produce a larger, more vigorous root than those that come from the South. All of our roots are freshly dug. One year No. 1 roots (weight about 70 pounds per 1000), Doz. 35 cts.; 50 roots \$1.00; 100 roots \$1.50 postpaid. 1000 roots \$8.00. Not prepaid.

Two year No. 1 roots (weight about 125 pounds per 1000), Doz. 50 cts.; 50 roots \$1.50; 100 roots \$2.50 postpaid. 1000 roots \$10.00. Not prepaid.

MARY WASHINGTON SEED: Seed should be mixed with radish seed and sowed thinly early in the spring. Asparagus seed takes six weeks to come up so that you can see the rows for cultivation. The roots can be transplanted the following spring or may be left for two year olds. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; 1 lb. \$1.15.

DIRECTIONS FOR PLANTING ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Asparagus does best in well drained sandy ground. A soil that warms up early in the spring is best for an early crop. A lot of work will be saved if the soil is free from quack grass.

For convenience in cultivation, we suggest planting Asparagus roots in rows. Dig a trench eight inches deep and at least a foot wide. Place one inch of top soil in bottom of trench. Well rotted manure may be mixed with this soil. Pack firmly by tramping.

We are now ready for the roots. Unpack and trim off all broken or bruised roots. Spread out the roots evenly in the bottom of the trench. Cover and pack with top soil until the crowns or buds are covered to a depth of two inches. As the plants grow fill in trench until it is level. Rows should be 4 feet apart, roots 15 to 18 inches apart in the row.

Following these directions will allow you to work above the roots in the Spring and so control weeds: At the same time the roots are not deep enough to delay coming up.

BROCCOLI

1 oz. will produce 2000 plants
Seed hot water treated

ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING: 60 days. A plant resembling cauliflower. It has more numerous and stiffer leaves. Heads are smaller but many on each plant. It is green in color and is cooked like cauliflower. Broccoli is becoming more popular each year. If started in hot bed April first, will be ready for use the first week in July. By successive plantings a supply can be had from July until hard freezing weather. Culture the same as for cabbage. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.45; 1 lb. \$4.90.



"Joe" Robson, or as he says "The Old Man himself", takes a lot of pride in the quality of Asparagus roots grown on the farms. It was quite a job to dig this big two year old with a fork. The tractor and digger will do it much easier next Spring.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

1 oz. will produce 2000 plants
Seed hot water treated

LONG ISLAND IMPROVED DWARF: 95 days. We have found this strain very desirable in that it will produce sprouts under less favorable conditions than any variety we have ever tried. The plants are of dwarf habit but furnish a large yield of sprouts of excellent quality. Light freezes seem to improve the quality. Brussels Sprouts should be given the same culture as late cabbage. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.35; 1 lb. \$4.50.

SNAP OR STRINGLESS BEANS

1 lb. will sow 150 ft. row



TENDERGREEN

Can you remember when all "String" Beans were yellow podded and stringy? Great improvements have been made since that day. Due to careful breeding work the strings are gone, the quality improved and the green podded beans are fast taking the place of the yellow varieties. The green varieties in general are of better quality than the yellows and Tendergreen is the best bush bean we have ever found.

Green Varieties

★**TENDERGREEN**: 54 days, 65 seeds per oz. We have never found a bush snap bean that equals Tendergreen for quality. It yields well and in some tests has done better than Giant Green Pod. The pods are 6 to 7 inches long, smooth, round as a pencil, entirely stringless, light green color and very meaty. A good canning variety. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 25 cts.; 15 lbs. \$2.55; 100 lbs. \$13.00.**

★**CERTIFIED BOUNTIFUL**: 49 days, 65 seeds per oz. The most popular green podded snap bean for those markets that demand a flat podded variety. It is early and ships well. The long, flat, light green pod grows from 6½ to 7 inches in length. The pod is rather thin walled and not of the best quality. We do not recommend Bountiful for home use or canning. Our fields of Bountiful were inspected by a representative from the N. Y. State College of Agriculture and found to be eligible for certification. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 25 cts.; 15 lbs. \$2.75; 100 lbs. \$14.00.**

★**GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD**: 54 days, 72 seeds per oz. One of the most popular round podded snap beans but not as good as Tendergreen. The pods are 6 to 6½ inches long, medium green and stringless. It is used to some extent for canning but, as the pod of this variety is depressed between beans and of only medium thickness, we feel that Tendergreen makes a better appearance. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 25 cts.; 15 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$12.00.**

★**ASGROW BLACK VALENTINE**: 49 days, 81 seeds per oz. A green snap bean that has become very popular for market in some sections. While it should be classified as a flat podded variety, it is so thick that both flat and round podded markets will take it. Pods 6½ to 7 inches long, nearly straight, dark green and stringless. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 25 cts.; 15 lbs. \$2.60; 100 lbs. \$13.00.**

"I have tried all the new Hybrids as well as many of the old varieties, and I wish to congratulate you on having introduced the BEST early corn. I tried some of your Seneca Golden Hybrid this past season and found it the finest in quality, number of ears and size per ear of any corn ever introduced."

WILLIAM T. COOKINGHAM

December 30th, 1936

Rhinebeck, New York

See page 10 for description.

Yellow Varieties

SURE CROP WAX: 53 days, 65 seeds per oz. This variety is of only fair quality and is included in our variety list because of its popularity as a shipping bean. It is a very vigorous growing, productive, flat, yellow bean, 6 to 7 inches long. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 25 cts.; 15 lbs. \$2.60; 100 lbs. \$13.00.**

UNRIVALED WAX: 52 days, 145 seeds per oz. An exceptionally attractive yellow podded bean for home and market garden use. Pods deep yellow, narrow, thick-flat, brittle, stringless when young. Plant reasonably vigorous and very productive. Thought by some to be somewhat coarse in texture. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 25 cts.; 15 lbs. \$2.85; 100 lbs. \$15.20.**

★**PENCIL POD BLACK WAX**: 52 days, 88 seeds per oz. A very popular round podded variety for the home garden that has been improved a great deal in the past few years. Pods large, 6½ to 7 inches long, nearly straight, stringless, free from fiber, fleshy and brittle. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 25 cts.; 15 lbs. \$2.85; 100 lbs. \$15.00.**

ROUND POD KIDNEY WAX: (Also known as Brittle Wax) 52 days, 78 seeds per oz. An excellent stringless variety for canning and home use. Pods 5 to 6 inches long, medium yellow, round, slightly curved, very brittle and stringless. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 25 cts.; 15 lbs. \$3.20. 100 lbs. \$17.00.**

We pay transportation on beans in lots of 15 lbs. or less at above prices.
25 lbs. sold at the 100 lb. rate

POLE BEANS

½ lb. will sow 100 ft. in hills

★**SCOTIA**: 72 days, 84 seeds per oz. Because of unusual quality we raise this variety for our own use and feel that, if it were better known, it would replace other pole beans for home use and market trade where quality counts.

A few hills along a fence or with some other support will produce enough, if kept picked, for the average family. The pod is 6½ to 7 inches long, green, round and very fleshy. Scotia is ready about the time that the bush varieties are gone. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 25 cts.; 15 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$17.00.**

LIMA BEANS

HENDERSON BUSH: 68 days, 90 seeds per oz. For home garden. Each year gardeners tell us that under their conditions it seems impossible to produce a satisfactory crop of lima beans of large seeded varieties. This seems to be due to the blasting of the blossoms in hot dry weather. Henderson is a bush variety, earlier than the larger sorts and blossoms profusely over a much longer season. In spite of some blasting usually a good crop is set. Pods 3 to 3½ inches long containing 3 to 4 small beans of excellent quality. If you have had trouble with lima beans, we suggest you try this variety. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 25 cts.; 15 lbs. \$2.60; 100 lbs. \$13.25.**

FORDHOOK BUSH: 75 days, 22 seeds per oz. Most popular bush lima of the potato or thick seeded type for home use or market. The plants are large, vigorous and very productive. Pods 4 to 5 inches in length and contain 3 to 4 thick green beans of the finest quality. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 18 cts.; lb. 30 cts.; 15 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$20.00.**

BURPEE'S BUSH: 75 days, 20 seeds per oz. One of the best large flat-type limas. Larger size and slightly earlier than the original Burpee strain. Plants are large, erect, vigorous and very productive. Pods 5 to 6 inches long containing 4 to 5 beans. Beans are large, plump, flat, white with greenish tinge when ripe. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 25 cts.; 15 lbs. \$3.15; 100 lbs. \$17.00.**

CHALLENGER POLE: 92 days, 30 seeds per oz. Fine for home and market gardens. We have never seen a pole lima that makes quite such a fine market appearance in the pod. Challenger is of the potato lima type, that is very thick seeded. The green pod is very thick with well defined depressions between beans. The pods are 3½ to 4 inches long. Seeds large, almost as wide as long, excellent quality. A strong climber and very productive. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 18 cts.; lb. 30 cts.; 15 lbs. \$3.45; 100 lbs. \$19.00.**

EARLY LEVIATHAN POLE: 79 days, 25 seeds per oz. We believe Early Leviathan to be one of the best early large seeded pole limas. We have never known of a crop failure. Pods 5 to 5½ inches long, straight and containing 5 to 6 very large flat beans. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 18 cts.; lb. 30 cts.; 15 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$16.00.**

Hundreds of acres of Detroit Dark Red Beets are grown in the vicinity of Hall. Most of these go to the canning factories. The canner must have a well shaped beet of uniform dark red color, without white or light colored areas. It is our responsibility to supply our customers with seed that will produce such beets



You can see that Luella doesn't mind picking Scotia Beans. After the first picking, the pods are up where you don't have to bend your back. Your family may think they don't like "String" Beans; Just try them on Scotias. They're different.

TABLE BEETS

1 oz. will sow 100 ft. row

★**DETROIT DARK RED**: 68 days. The outstanding variety for produce shippers and canners. Roots are globular or nearly round, very dark, interior color blood red. Unless growing conditions are abnormal, the zones are so inconspicuous that the beet seems to be one solid color.

We believe our stock to be as good as the best and better than most. Good Detroit Dark Red seed will be scarce this year due to a very short crop in the west. Our stock is very limited. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$11.00; 100 lbs. \$100.00.**

CROSBY: 60 days. We have been listing both Crosby Egyptian and Early Wonder. These two varieties, we believe, came from the same stock. Good stocks of these are so nearly identical that we are dropping the Early Wonder and spending all of our effort in breeding a more uniform Crosby. Our ideal is a flattened globe shaped beet with a small tap root. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$10.00.**

MANGEL BEETS. See page 14.



Machinery is used whenever possible on Robson Seed Farms. Here we see "The Gang" topping Red Cored Chantenay carrots with a mechanical topper run from the power-take-off on the tractor.

CARROTS

½ oz. will sow 100 ft. row

RED CORED CHANTENAY: 70 days. The canners and soup companies use a large proportion of the late carrot crop of New York State. They want a large chunky earrot of the Chantenay type but have always objected to the light colored core. Red Cored Chantenay is a strain of this old variety having a core practically as dark in color as the surrounding meat. The core is also less woody than some of the old strains. The roots are 5½ to 6 inches long, 2¼ inches thick at the top. Stump rooted, deep orange flesh. Not a good bunching variety. We have supplied our growers with the same strain of Red Cored Chantenay ever since it came on the market and have never had a complaint. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00.**

CHANTENAY: 70 days. Some growers feel that they get a little larger tonnage from Chantenay than from the Red Cored Chantenay. Frankly, we are not sure. The Chantenay does not have the uniformly red core. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00.**

DANVERS HALF LONG: 75 days. This is the standard large bunching earrot. It is longer than Chantenay but not so thick. 6 to 7 inches long, 1¾ inches thick. Flesh deep orange and of good quality. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00.**

NANTES: 68 days. For the home garden and market where quality counts we recommend Nantes. The roots are 6 to 7 inches long, 1¼ inches thick at top and almost the same diameter the whole length. The quality is better than the larger varieties. Color of flesh bright orange with a very inconspicuous core. The top is rather small and inclined to be brittle. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.30; 10 lbs. \$12.00.**

IMPERATOR: 77 days. Bred for home garden use and for bunching. Tops medium, but strong. Roots have sloping shoulders, smooth, deep rich orange; tapered to a semi-blunt end. Flesh rich orange color, fine grained, tender and of fine quality. The roots are 7 to 8½ inches long, 1¾ to 2 inches thick at the top. Imperator requires a loose deep soil to produce the long tapering earrots that you see on the market. On our heavier soils there is a big variation in size and shape. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$10.50.**

CAULIFLOWER

1 oz. will produce 2000 plants
Seed hot water treated

SUPER SNOWBALL: 57 days. A strain of snowball used widely where an early crop is grown. Large and uniform heads of fine quality are produced where conditions are favorable. Requires rich land. We do not recommend Super Snowball for the late crop. **Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. 70 cts.; oz. \$2.00; ¼ lb. \$7.50; lb. \$28.00.**

SNOWBALL: 67 days. This is the standard variety for the Northeastern States. We have sold this mid-season strain for several years under the name of "Finger Lakes Snowball." In our trial grounds we have had very few plants that did not produce a marketable head. This is also true of the fields we have inspected where our seed was used. Our Snowball not only produces a large compact, white head but makes a very strong leaf growth. **Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$1.90; ¼ lb. \$6.25; lb. \$22.00.**

"Last Spring I planted 1 lb. of your Red Cored Chantenay Carrot Seed along side of seed of the same variety that I bought from another company. Your seed yielded over 16 tons per acre. The other only yielded 12 tons per acre. The earrots from your seed were the finest and truest to type that I have seen for years."
Dec. 15, 1936. FRED FREDERICKSEN,
Stanley, N. Y.



This field of Early Seneca cabbage is ready to cut for the sauer kraut factory. It will give a very heavy yield and will make tender, white kraut. If it had been cut earlier, the heads would still have been hard but smaller and greener; ideal for the shipping market. Early Seneca is the only truly double purpose cabbage.

CABBAGE SEED

The extreme low temperatures of last winter killed a large percentage of cabbage seed heads. We lost practically all of our Danish Ballhead and Glory of Enkhuizen. The earlier varieties came through somewhat better. We have a fair crop of Early Seneca, Golden Acre, and Copenhagen Market. The Marion Market seed crop is very short; all that we have is a small carry-over from last year.

In order to supply our customers with Danish Ballhead and Glory of Enkhuizen, we have purchased a limited amount of Danish grown seed. We have seen these stocks growing and believe them to be the best obtainable this year. We are hot water treating this seed ourselves so as to insure against disease.

We are not listing Red Danish this year. Our crop was entirely frozen and we do not know of a stock that we would care to offer to our customers.

1 oz. will produce 1500 plants

★**ROBSON EARLY SENECA:** 75 days. Originated and introduced by us several years ago. A large cabbage of the Copenhagen type that heads up solid when small and can be shipped or may be left, under normal conditions, until ripe and makes a large cabbage suitable for Kraut. The head is round and weighs from five to eight pounds. The quality is excellent. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

★**GOLDEN ACRE:** 65 days. For Early Market. This variety has been improved a great deal in the past few years. Our strain is very early, producing uniform round heads weighing from two to four pounds. Golden Acre is a small early strain of Copenhagen Market and is a money maker in years when there is a high early market. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

★**ROBSON COPENHAGEN MARKET:** 75 days. There are a great many different strains of Copenhagen Market. Some are earlier than ours but on these the yield is usually small. For growers who desire an Early Strain, we recommend our Golden Acre. Our Copenhagen has been bred for uniformity and yield. Heads are solid and round weighing from four to six pounds. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

MARION MARKET: 75 days. This is the best of the early round headed yellow resistant varieties. The head resembles Copenhagen Market but is larger. The seed we are offering has been field tested and is uniform and yellows resistant. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.

GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN: 85 days. This late "Domestic" cabbage is the standard "Kraut" variety growing too large for shipping trade. Heads are large, weighing from eight to ten pounds, round, solid, with few outer leaves; of excellent quality. Seed grown in Denmark. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

SHORT STEM DANISH BALLHEAD: 100 days. The standard variety for storing for winter use. Heads ordinarily will weigh from four to six pounds. Under exceptionally good conditions many weigh up to ten pounds. The heads are slightly flattened, ball shaped, solid and very heavy. This yields much better than the long stemmed strains and keeps better in storage than the larger types of Danish. Seed grown in Denmark. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

RED DANISH BALLHEAD: Crop failed.

ROBSON HYBRID SWEET CORN



One of the largest Canning Companies in New York State writes us, "Seneca Golden yielded about as well as your Golden Cross but the thing which we liked particularly well was that it was a week to ten days earlier than Golden Cross." Note the two uniform ears on each stalk and the very few suckers.



Golden Cross is becoming more popular each year. It is the standard of quality among the hybrids.

★**SENECA "60"**: The earliest yellow hybrid. See description and prices on page 4.

★**SENECA GOLDEN**: 72 days; 220 kernels per ounce. Seneca Golden is a hybrid and might be described as an early Golden Cross. The stalks grow 5 ½ feet tall and produce two marketable ears on practically every stalk. The ears are nearly as large as Golden Cross and well filled clear to the tip. The kernels are a rich golden yellow and are thought by some to be even better in quality than Golden Cross. The seed that you receive is small. 5 to 6 pounds will plant an acre. Like all hybrids you cannot save the seed and produce a satisfactory crop. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½ lb. 30 cts.; 1 lb. 55 cts.; 6 lbs. \$3.00; 12 lbs. \$5.70; 100 lbs. \$45.00.

★**CERTIFIED GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM HYBRID**: 83 days. 220 kernels per oz. In tests on Long Island and in Maryland this past year our white tassel Golden Cross led all other strains of this variety in yield and uniformity. Our strain shows no red sun color on the husks, a characteristic that makes the ears of some strains appear to be old.

Golden Cross is one of the most disease resistant varieties that we have tested and has produced excellent crops in sections where Bacterial Wilt has been the worst.

Stalk 6 feet tall. Ears 8 inches long, 10 to 14 rows of broad medium yellow kernels. In tests at Geneva Experiment Station Golden Cross held on the stalk in edible condition longer than any other variety.

The kernels of the seed parent used in making this cross are small so that it is very necessary that the grower shall not plant too thick. We recommend not over 6 lbs. to the acre. Many growers use 5 lbs. per acre.

Golden Cross is a true hybrid and we have to make the cross each year. You cannot save seed and produce a satisfactory crop from it. Our seed is certified. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 30 cts.; 1 lb. 50 cts.; 6 lbs. \$2.30; 12 lbs. \$4.32; 100 lbs. \$35.00.

NORTHERN GROWN SWEET CORN

Open Pollinated Varieties



All of our corn is husked from the stalk by our own men and placed in these special drying crates. The crates are then covered and set in single rows on the top of a nearby hill to air dry. As soon as the weather becomes bad, the crates are taken into storage and the corn is sorted. It then goes to the drier, sheller and grader.

★**ROBSON EXTRA EARLY BANTAM:** 68 days. 148 kernels per oz. Our Early Bantam is a bantam strain, developed through our breeding work; very early and has a quality as good or better than the old Golden Bantam.

Like all true Bantams this variety is susceptible to wilt and is not recommended where wilt is a serious problem. Stalk 4 to 4½ feet. Ears 6 inches long, 8 rowed, broad yellow kernel. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 15 cts.; 1 lb. 25 cts.; 6 lbs. \$1.25; 12 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

GOLDEN BANTAM: 80 days; 150 kernels per ounce. This is a true 8 rowed stock of the old Golden Bantam. Ears are 6 to 7 inches long. Follows Robson Extra Early Bantam in maturity. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 15 cts.; 1 lb. 25 cts.; 6 lbs. \$1.25; 12 lbs. \$2.15; 100 lbs. \$14.00.

WHIPPLE'S YELLOW: 75 days. 110 kernels per oz. An early yellow corn that has proved in some sections very profitable for market. The ears are large, 7 to 8 inches long, having 12 to 14 rows of deep kernels. They mature ready for use 8 to 10 days later than our Early Golden Bantam. The quality of the corn is very fine, but not quite as sweet as Bantam. Shows only slight resistance to wilt. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 15 cts.; 1 lb. 25 cts.; 6 lbs. \$1.25; 12 lbs. \$2.15; 100 lbs. \$14.00.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN: 95 days. 120 kernels per oz. The standard main crop white variety, much used for the home garden, market and canning. It is hardy and productive, kernels very tender and sugary, remaining a long time in condition suitable for boiling. The ears about 8 to 9 inches long, 16 to 20 rowed with very white grain. The stalks are from 8 to 10 ft. high. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 15 cts.; 1 lb. 25 cts.; 6 lbs. \$1.45; 12 lbs. \$2.65; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN: 93 days. 243 kernels per oz. This variety has a small white cob, densely covered with irregular rows of very long slender, white grains of excellent quality. The ears are 7 to 8 inches long. The stalks are from 7 to 8 ft. high. It is well adapted for canning as well as the home garden and market and many consider it the best of the late white varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 15 cts.; 1 lb. 25 cts.; 6 lbs. \$1.45; 12 lbs. \$2.65; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

POP CORN

JAPANESE HULLESS: If you are growing pop corn for your own use or sell it to discriminating neighbors, Japanese Hulless is the variety you should use. The popped kernels are large for the size of the corn, there are no hard centers, the kernel is very sweet and tender. Stalks about five feet tall, ear thick and about four inches long, kernel small pointed and white. Pkt. 5 cts.; ½ lb. 15 cts.; 1 lb. 25 cts.; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$14.00.

WHITE RICE: The old standard white commercial variety. The yield is much larger than Japanese Hulless as the ear is almost twice as large but the quality is poor when compared to that variety. Pkt. 5 cts.; ½ lb. 15 cts.; 1 lb. 25 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.90; 100 lbs. \$13.30.

"Three years ago we got some Golden Cross Bantam Hybrid Seed Corn from you. Each year since we have attempted to get the same strain from other companies. It is always the same name but never the same corn. Will you give us prices on 10 bushels for next season?"
Sept. 11, 1936.

TUTTLE BROS.,
R. D. No. 2, Shreve, Ohio



Cucumbers may be divided into three classes: The long, slim slicing type like A & C, Straight 8 (shown above), and Clark's Special; the medium general purpose varieties such as Early White Spine and Early Fortune and the small pickling type, National Pickling.

CUCUMBERS

1 oz. will plant 100 hills

A & C: A very fine slicing variety. See description and prices on page 4.

STRAIGHT 8 CUCUMBER: 64 days. Fruits remarkably smooth and uniform, 8 inches long and about 1½ inches in diameter. Deep green and very free from striping. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 70 cts.; lb. \$2.25.

CLARK'S SPECIAL: 63 days. A white spine variety much like Woodruff's Hybrid and Harris Perfection. The cucumbers are 8½ to 10 inches long by 2½ inches in diameter slightly tapering toward both ends. It holds its dark green color well and can be shipped long distances. Grows rather slim for commercial pickles. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

EARLY WHITE SPINE, No. 2603. 58 days. We have been testing this strain of white spine for several years. It is primarily a pickle variety as it grows very straight, square ended 7 to 8 inches long. The color is a good deep green. Flesh is solid and makes a firm pickle. Our customers report very heavy yields. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.10.

EARLY FORTUNE: 64 days. A popular all purpose white spine variety where both pickles and slicers are wanted. In growth it is intermediate between Clark's Special and White Spine being about 8 inches long by 2½ inches in diameter. The fruit is slightly tapering. Under very dry conditions it tends to produce crooked fruits. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.10.

NATIONAL PICKLING: 56 days. This black spine variety might be called an improved Snow's Pickling which it closely resembles. Developed for the National Pickle Packers Association by the Michigan Agricultural College it has proven to be one of the best for small pickles. Mature cucumbers are 5½ to 6 inches long by 2½ inches thick. Pickles are dark green, square ended and very symmetrical in shape. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.15.

"Having had good success with your Golden Cross Hybrid Sweet Corn, I have a warm desire to observe the performance of its running mate, Seneca Golden."
May 5, 1936. B. A. PYRKE,

29 Euclid Ave., Albany, N. Y.

CHINESE CABBAGE

1 oz. will produce about 2000 plants
Seed hot water treated

CHIH LI: 80 days. Earliest and most sure heading of the Chinese varieties, producing long, solid, white cylindrical heads often 18" long. If planted in spring it is apt to go to seed without producing heads. Sow seed about the middle of July for best results. Thin to about 1 ft. in row. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 70 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

CELERY

1 oz. will produce 10,000 plants

GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING, Dwarf Old Strain, 120 days. This, the original French Strain, is still very popular with market gardeners and shippers. More stocky than the new tall strains, very compact, stalks solid, good flavor. Blanches to a handsome golden yellow color. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 65 cts.; ¼ lb. \$2.10; lb. \$7.00.

EASY BLANCHING: 125 days. Much like Golden Self Blanching but leaves are darker green and stalks blanch white instead of yellow. Easy Blanching seems to be rather more resistant to disease. It grows taller than Golden Self Blanching but does not blanch quite as readily. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.60; lb. \$5.70.

GOLDEN PLUME OR WONDERFUL: 115 days. This variety is similar in many respects to Golden Self Branching. It matures early and in many localities has been found to be more resistant to attacks of blight and rust. The plants are semi-dwarf, stocky and vigorous growing with very full heart which blanches quickly to a rich golden yellow color. Of very attractive appearance, superior quality and fine nutty flavor. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 70 cts.; ¼ lb. \$2.25; lb. \$7.75.

SALT LAKE OR UTAH: 135 days. We are listing this new variety in place of Giant Pascal. It is the best variety for storage for winter use that we know of. The stalks are large and the heart well developed. It blanches to a pure white and is crisp, brittle and of good quality. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; ¼ lb. \$2.25; lb. \$7.75.

GOLDEN PASCAL CELERY: 120 days. A new yellow celery with the shape and quality of green celery. As tall as Tall Golden Self Blanching and heavier. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. \$1.60; ¼ lb. \$5.50; lb. \$19.00.

EGG PLANT

1 oz. will grow 1500 plants

BLACK BOUNTIFUL: A very early small hybrid. See description and prices on page 4.

BLACK BEAUTY: 81 days. A valuable variety for the home gardeners and truckers. Earlier and nearly as large as the New York Improved. Fruits nearly round, very dark purple and hold color well. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$3.75.

NEW YORK IMPROVED: 83 days. This is the favorite market variety. Fruits large, oval, black-purple and glossy. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$3.75.

ENDIVE

1 oz. will sow 100 ft. row

FULL HEART BATAVIAN: 90 days. An improved strain of Broad Leaved Batavian. A trifle earlier and more compact than the old strain. The center blanches to a creamy white and is excellent for salads. We prefer it to the curled varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.40.

PANCALIER: 95 days. Best green Curled variety for late market. The leaves are not so finely cut as the Green Curled. Has fuller, heavier hearts. Grown extensively by market gardeners for a late crop. Does best on rich soil. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.40.

KALE

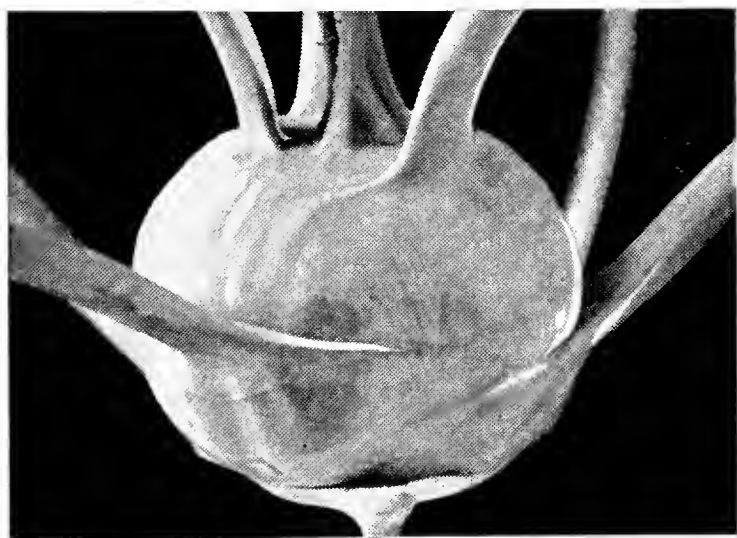
$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. will sow 100 ft. row

DWARF SCOTCH CURLED: 55 days. A very hardy, green, low spreading variety. Leaves finely curled. Used for greens and garnishing. Use while young or only the top of the older plants. 16 to 20 inches tall. Quality is improved by frost. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.10.

KOHL RABI

$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. will sow 100 ft. row

EARLY WHITE VIENNA: 55 days. The best table variety. When cooked it has a more delicate flavor than purple top turnips and is not so watery. Should be used as soon as large enough as they become woody as they grow older. Bulbs 2 to 3 inches in diameter, very light green; flesh white. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.10.



We feel that Kohl Rabi would be used more if it were better known.



New York No. 12 is the variety in the East that corresponds to the Western Iceberg Lettuce.

LETTUCE

1 oz. will produce 3000 plants

PRIZE HEAD: We think this is the best early lettuce for home use. The name is rather unfortunate as it is not a head variety. Plants are medium size, crisp and tender. Leaves are crumpled and frilled at the edges. The color of the leaves is light brown which spoils its appearance as a market variety. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.60.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON: The best green leaf lettuce for the home garden and for growing out of doors for market. The leaves are light green, large crumpled and very tender. This variety seems to do well everywhere. Too tender for forcing under glass for market. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.20.

GRAND RAPIDS: A loose leaf lettuce, much frilled, not nearly so tender as Black Seeded Simpson but better as a forcing variety for market as it will stand handling better. Also grown as an outdoor market variety. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.40.

MAY KING: 63 days. Very early head variety. Head is small but very compact. Leaves light green tinged with brown at edges, inside color is rich creamy yellow. Very good for home garden and early market. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.20.

NEW YORK NO. 12: 77 days. This large headed variety is known on the market as Iceberg. Very desirable market variety if it can be grown well. Leaves are dark green, curled at the edges. Heads are large and solid under favorable weather conditions. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$1.90.

BIG BOSTON: 75 days. The standard market head lettuce in the east until the west started shipping "Iceberg" in large quantities. Heads are large and compact, leaves large almost smooth, wavy at edges, light green tinged with reddish brown. Heart greenish white tinged with yellow. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.10.

WHITE BOSTON: 75 days. A butter-head type, leaves smooth and straight on the edges. Plant and head entirely light green; heart buttery yellow. This variety is becoming more and more popular each year. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

COS OR ROMAINE, White Paris Self Folding. A medium large well blanched, firm, loaf shaped head; leaves oval in form, flat and smooth, color medium dark green. Good quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.40.



We believe that anyone with reasonably rich soil can successfully grow Honey Cream Melons. We grew an enormous crop this past year on "new ground".

WATERMELON

4 oz. will plant 100 hills

HONEY CREAM: See description on page 4.

STONE MOUNTAIN: 90 days. A high quality large oval-round melon; popular in the North. Dark green rind. Flesh rich scarlet, fine grained and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.15.

KLONDIKE: 82 days. An early variety, very popular in the western states. Fruits oblong, slightly tapering to blossom end, medium sized. Flesh bright deep red, very sweet and tender. Pkt. 5 cts. oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.15.



No melon can quite equal our strain of Bender

MANGEL BEETS

6 lbs. will sow 1 acre

GIANT HALF SUGAR ROSE: One of the best recommendations that we can give this variety is that we sell twice as much seed as we do of the other three varieties put together. Desirable for stock and poultry feeding, affording not only a very large crop but also having higher nutritive value, being especially rich in sugar. The roots are rose colored above ground, white below, with white flesh. On account of growing partly out of the ground and the long ovoid shape the crop can be harvested easily and at less expense than any other root crop. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 45 cts.; 10 lbs. \$4.00.

DANISH YELLOW GIANT: The roots grow to a very large size, of deep yellow color, not as long as Long Red, but larger around, and are smooth and handsome, having small tops and very few side roots. They grow over two-thirds above the ground, so can be harvested with little trouble. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 45 cts.; 10 lbs. \$4.00.

GOLDEN TANKARD: The tops are comparatively small, with the leaf stalks and veins distinctly tinged with yellow. The neck is small. The roots are large, ovoid, but with bottom usually of larger diameter than top, light gray above ground, deep orange below. The flesh is yellow zoned with white. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 45 cts.; 10 lbs. \$4.00.

MAMMOTH LONG RED: The roots are very large, light red, uniformly straight and well formed. The flesh is white tinged with rose. This strain under careful culture is enormously productive. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 45 cts.; 10 lbs. \$4.00.

MUSKMELON

1 oz. will plant 100 hills

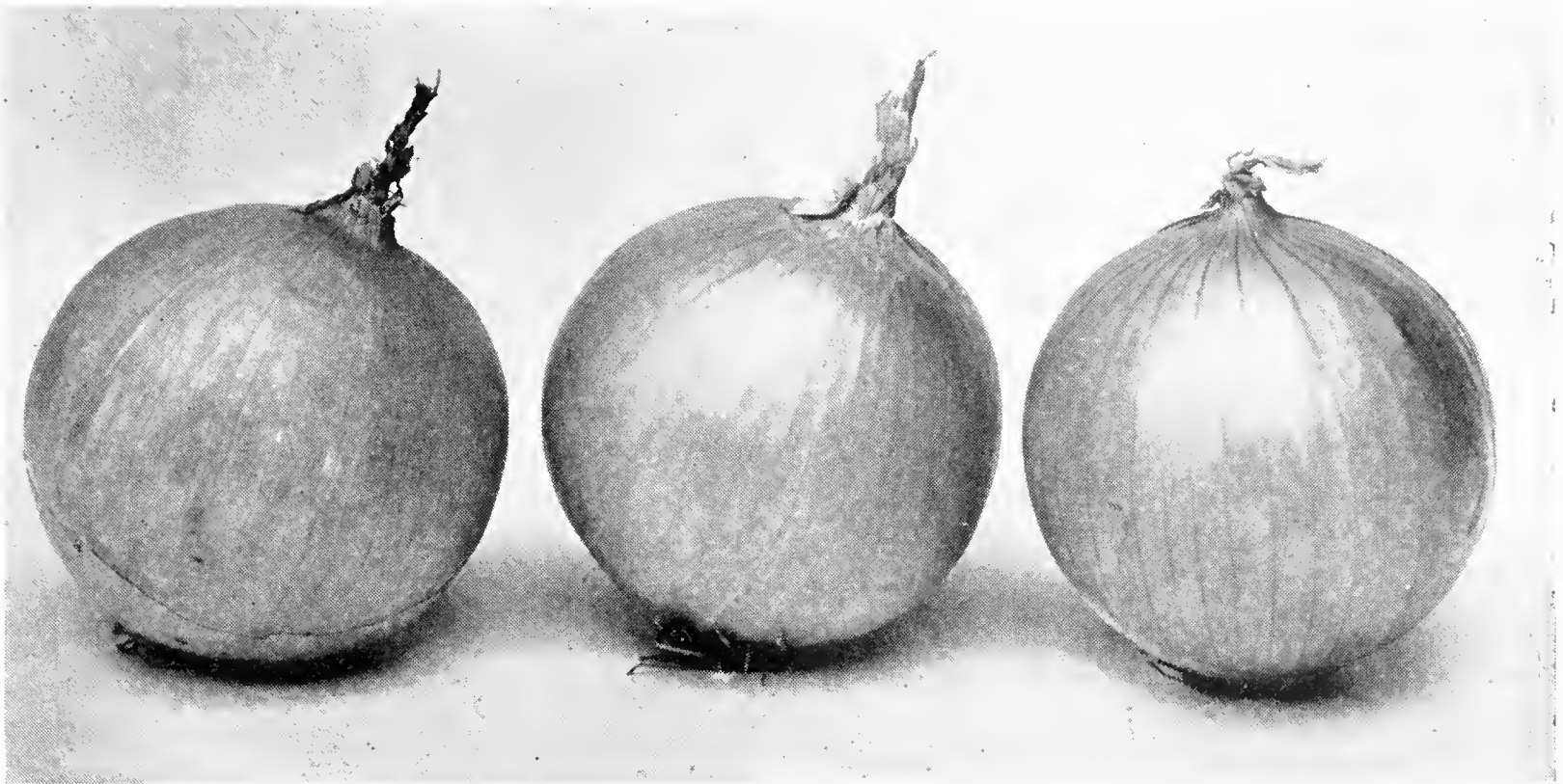
★**BENDER, Eastern grown.** 95 days. We feel that this is the most satisfactory melon that we grow. Due to a difference of opinion as to what the ideal Bender should be, there are a great many different types now on the market. Some have bred for size and have sacrificed quality. Our ideal has been a melon averaging 7 to 8 lbs. heavily netted, thick sweet orange yellow meat, firm but free from stringiness. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts.; lb. \$2.25.

BENDER, Western grown seed. 95 days. Our crop of home grown Bender seed is very short which makes a price increase necessary. In order to supply a trade that uses a cheaper seed we have secured a supply from Colorado. The price on this western grown seed is: Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.10.

★**DELICIOUS:** 86 days. This may be described as an early Bender. It is a comparatively new variety. The melons average about five pounds. A little flatter than Bender and 10 days earlier. The quality is very good. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.15. See back cover.

HONEY ROCK: 95 days. Also known as Sugar Rock. A new melon, nearly round, averaging about 4 lbs. Skin grey-green covered with coarse netting, flesh thick, juicy, orange-salmon color, fine flavor. Good for home garden and nearby market. Pkt. 8 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.40.

Giant Half Sugar Rose Mangels are excellent as winter feed for hens.



Yellow Globe Danvers, the most popular commercial variety in the East, grows a bulb uniform in size, shape and color. It keeps well in storage.

ONION SEED

½ oz. will sow 100 ft. row

EARLY GRANO: A very juicy, large, round, yellow onion suitable for home garden and local markets. This is the mildest onion we have ever grown. Not suitable for shipping as it does not keep well and the skin is rather loose. To grow the largest onions, plant indoors or in hot bed and transplant to open ground. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$5.00.

MOUNTAIN GLOBE DANVERS: 110 days. A very early strain of Yellow Globe onion originating in the mountains of Colorado. The bulbs are a good deep yellow color, slightly smaller than Yellow Globe Danvers. Desirable where season is short or for early market. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; 1 lb. \$1.90.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS: 114 days. One of the most popular commercial varieties. Bulbs medium large, globe shaped slightly flattened, deep orange-yellow color. Flesh is creamy-white. Necks small. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; 1 lb. \$1.90.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE: 110 days. Another important commercial variety. A little later than Yellow Globe Danvers, globular, with slight taper to top and root. Color, size and keeping qualities about the same as Yellow Globe Danvers. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; 1 lb. \$1.90.

EBENEZER OR "JAPANESE": 120 days. Recommended for home use. Bulbs large somewhat flattened with yellow skin and white, firm flesh. It matures early and keeps well. A leading variety for onion sets. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; 1 lb. \$2.20.

RIVERSIDE SWEET SPANISH: 115 days. Similar to Prizetaker but larger. Has better skin and much better bred. Globular in shape with golden yellow skin; flesh white, very mild and of pleasing flavor. Either sow seed early in open ground or preferably indoors and transplant as soon as danger of freezing is over. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; 1 lb. \$2.40.

WHITE PORTUGAL: 102 days. An early flat white onion of good size and flavor. Excellent for family use or market. Matures earlier than Yellow Globe Danvers and keeps fairly well. When sown thick in a "ribbon row" the onions mature when small and are excellent for pickling. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; 1 lb. \$2.20.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE: 114 days. The largest and finest red onion. Bulbs perfectly round, with small neck and thick, deep purplish red skin; flesh white tinged with pink; of strong flavor. Productive and good keeper. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 70 cts.; 1 lb. \$2.15.

HOME GROWN

ONION SETS

★**EBENEZER OR "JAPANESE" SETS:** These sets were produced on rich sandy loam on our own farms. They are the finest we have offered in years. They have been carefully cured, graded to ¾" maximum, and are now in storage.

These sets can be used for green onions or may be left and will produce large dry onions for early market. Very few of the plants of this variety go to seed. Lb. 25 cts.; pk. (8 lbs.) \$1.35. Postpaid; bu. \$4.00 not prepaid.

Early Grano and Riverside Sweet Spanish Onion plants are ready May 10th to 20th. Price 35 cts. per 100 plants postpaid; \$1.50 per 1,000 not prepaid.

PARSNIP

½ oz. will sow 100 ft. row

★**HARRIS MODEL:** 150 days. An improved strain of the old Hollow Crown but better filled at the sides. The roots are well shaped, smooth and white. We grow this seed from selected transplanted roots. This increases the cost but we feel that it is worth it to the gardener who wants quality parsnips. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; 1 lb. \$1.00.



Laxton Progress is one of the earliest and most productive large podded pea. The vine is short and requires no support. The peas are large and of very fine quality.

PUMPKIN

1 oz. will sow 20 hills

WINTER LUXURY: 100 days. An early variety for the home garden and local market. A trifle larger than small sugar; weighing from 7 to 8 pounds. Skin is orange-yellow covered by light netting. Flesh thick and fine flavored. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

SMALL SUGAR OR NEW ENGLAND PIE: 118 days. Small orange colored variety weighing from 6 to 8 pounds. Flesh is thick, sweet and fine grained. The common pie variety. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 70 cts.

CONNECTICUT FIELD: 120 days. The large pumpkin that used to be grown in every corn field. Rather coarse for home use but used extensively for canning and stock feeding. Weigh from 15 to 20 lbs. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

PEAS

1 lb. will sow 100 ft. row

SURPRISE OR ECLIPSE: 61 days. We are not listing Alaska as we cannot see any place for it in the North. Surprise is just as early and productive and of far better quality. It is a sweet wrinkled variety growing 28 to 30 inches tall. The pod is 3 inches long containing 6 to 8 peas. Only desirable for home garden. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 25 cts.; 15 lbs. \$2.70; 100 lbs. \$14.00.

LITTLE MARVEL: 62 days. One of the older varieties of early wrinkled peas but one of the best, if not the best. Our experience is that it will outyield Surprise and is more dwarf, growing only 18 inches tall. The pods are about 3 inches long, 7 to 8 peas in a pod. Like Surprise, it is not desirable for shipping as the pods are too small. Little Marvel is much better for home markets, the pod being a darker green than Surprise. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 25 cts.; 15 lbs. \$2.70; 100 lbs. \$14.00.

LAXTON PROGRESS: 62 days. The most popular of the dwarf, large podded, wrinkled, local market and shipping varieties. Vines 16 to 18 inches high. Pods $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches long, pointed containing 7 to 9 large peas of good quality. Pods grow singly on vine. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 25 cts.; 15 lbs. \$2.85; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

THOMAS LAXTON: 63 days. A medium early variety for home and market garden. First of the Laxton group to be introduced. Now largely replaced by Laxton Progress. Vines 30 to 36 inches tall. Pods $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches long, square ended containing 7 to 8 large tender peas of good quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 25 cts.; 15 lbs. \$2.70; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

MIDSEASON GIANT: 67 days. Very similar to, if not identical with, Asgrow 40, Giant Stride and Wyoming Wonder. Matures after the early varieties and seems to stand the hot weather better than most varieties of this season. The vines grow about 20 inches high. The $4\frac{1}{2}$ inch pods contain 8 to 9 large peas of good quality. Pods are dark green which make it a desirable shipping variety. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 25 cts.; 15 lbs. \$2.85; 100 lbs. \$15.50.

ALDERMAN OR DARK PODDED TELEPHONE: 74 days. This is so much better than the old Telephone that we no longer list that variety. Alderman is the late variety commonly used in sections where peas are grown for shipping. The vine grows about 40 inches tall, the pods $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, dark green and contain 8 to 10 plump large peas. We consider Alderman the best tall pea. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 25 cts.; 15 lbs. \$2.70; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

STRATAGEM: 79 days. A superior late wrinkled all purpose variety that seems to be quite resistant to wilt. Vines grow about 25 inches high and set a good crop of dark green pods about $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, 8 to 10 large peas in a pod. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 25 cts.; 15 lbs. \$2.70; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

PARSLEY

1 oz. will sow 200 ft. row

MOSS CURLED OR TRIPLE CURLED: 120 days. A compact plant with very dark green leaves, exceedingly finely cut and curled. Very desirable for garnishing and decorative purposes. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 80 cts.



Lewis Gasper of Geneva, N. Y. says, "I never was able to grow a uniform, fancy grade of Early Searlet Globe Radishes until I used your seed."

RADISH

1 oz. will sow 100 ft. row

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE: 24 days. The most popular variety for both commercial and home use. Olive shaped and rich bright scarlet in color. The flesh is white and tender. Tops are medium. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 65 cts.; 10 lbs. \$6.00.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE: 24 days. Special short topped stock for greenhouse forcing: Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.; 10 lbs. \$7.00.

FRENCH BREAKFAST: 25 days. A slim scarlet variety with a white tip. Roots $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long by $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inches thick. Must be used as soon as large enough as it becomes pithy very quickly. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 70 cts.; 10 lbs. \$6.50.

ICICLE: 27 days. The best early white radish. Roots are 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, slender, tapering at the tip. Flesh clear white and very crisp, will remain edible longer than the early varieties. We suggest mixing this with either Searlet Globe or French Breakfast. In pulling the earlier variety you make room for the Icicles to bottom. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 65 cts.; 10 lbs. \$6.00.

SALSIFY or Vegetable Oyster

1 oz. will sow 100 ft. row

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND: An improved variety that grows very large and is of fine quality. Roots 6 to 8 inches long, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick, tapering, smooth, dull white. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.60.

PEPPERS

1 oz. will produce 1500 plants

WINDSOR "A": A heavy yielding early sweet variety. See description and prices on page 4. See back cover.

HARRIS EARLIEST: We recommend this for an early variety. The peppers are only medium size and the meat is rather thin but it is, we believe, the best of the early varieties of sweet peppers. It is a very heavy bearer. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.45; lb. \$4.75.

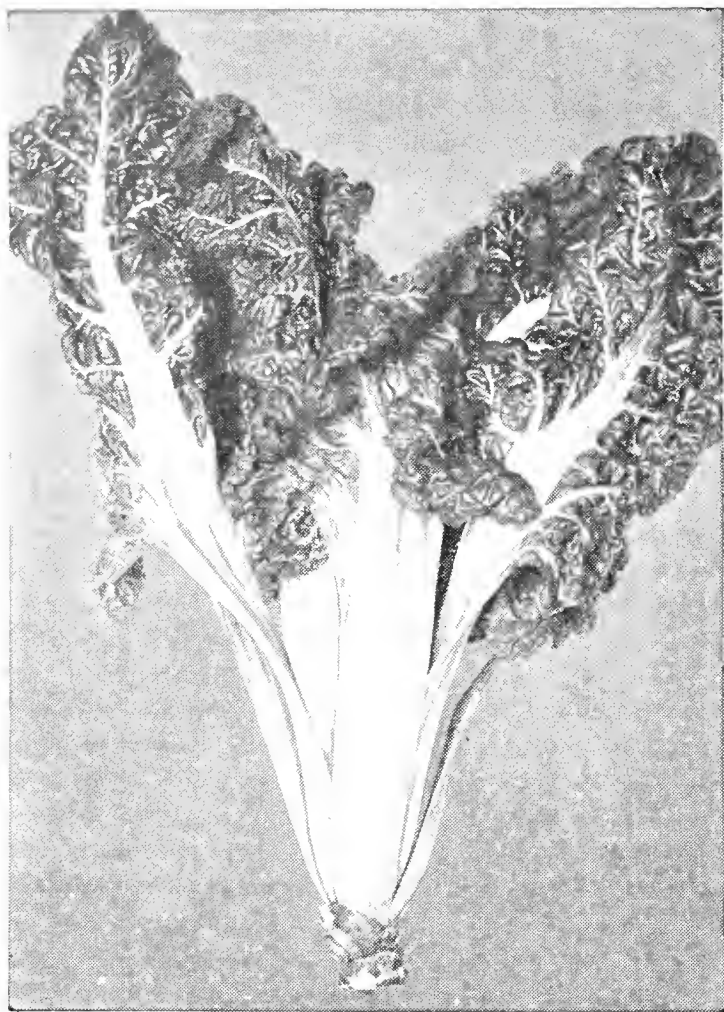
HARRIS EARLY GIANT: 63 days. One of the earliest of the large sweet peppers. It is of good quality, fairly productive but like Harris Earliest rather thin meat. It grows from 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long by $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.45; lb. \$4.75.

WALTHAM BEAUTY: A medium early large thick meat sweet pepper. Our only criticism of this variety is that it is not as uniform in size and shape as it should be. We are making further selections to try to overcome this fault. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50; lb. \$9.00.

CALIFORNIA WONDER: 75 days. This is the thickest meat pepper that we know of. Fruits are large, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long by 4 inches thick. Very attractive, smooth, deep green, sweet and mild. Some growers feel that California Wonder is too late for the East but we have found that for green peppers the very thick meat makes it possible to pick it less mature than other varieties. Varies in productiveness in different soils. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.45; lb. \$4.75.

GIANT CAYENNE: One of the best "hot peppers." The fruit is 3 inches long and 1 inch through. Ripens early, very prolific. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.45; lb. \$4.75.

USE SAGE HI-CAPS FOR EARLIER PEPPERS.



Fordhook Swiss Chard is becoming more popular each year. The dark green, heavily savoyed leaves make it most attractive.

SWISS CHARD

1 oz. will sow 100 ft. row

LUCULLUS: 50 to 60 days. Desirable for home and market garden use. Large upright yellowish-green leaves; heavily crumpled. Stem thick, broad, light green in color; most popular of chards. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 80 cts.

FORDHOOK GIANT: 50 to 60 days. Leaves broad, upright in growth, very dark green, crumpled with broad white mid-rib. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

TURNIPS

1 oz. will sow 100 ft. row

Seed hot water treated

★**PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE:** 55 to 60 days. The best of the white varieties for home garden and shipping. Roots large, globe shaped, smooth, upper part purple-red, white below; flesh white, sweet, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 65 cts.; 10 lbs. \$6.00.

GOLDEN BALL: 60 days. An attractive variety for the home garden and market gardeners. Roots medium size, round, deep yellow. Flesh pale yellow, apt to be slightly bitter. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 70 cts.

RUTABAGAS

$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. will sow 100 ft. row

IMPROVED LONG ISLAND: 80 days. One of the best purple top, yellow varieties. Roots are medium sized, smooth and very good quality for table use. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 80 cts.

HALLS WESTBURY: A large rapid growing yellow variety with purple top and small neck. One of the most popular varieties grown in Canada. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

SPINACH

1 oz. will sow 100 ft. row

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY, Dark Green Strain. 42 days. A very dark green strain. Its darker color gives plants a fresh appearance for a longer time after being cut than ordinary Bloomsdale. Not quite as long standing as Long Standing Bloomsdale. Leaves large and much savoyed. Suitable for early spring sowing in east. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12 cts.; lb. 24 cts.; 10 lbs. \$2.20.

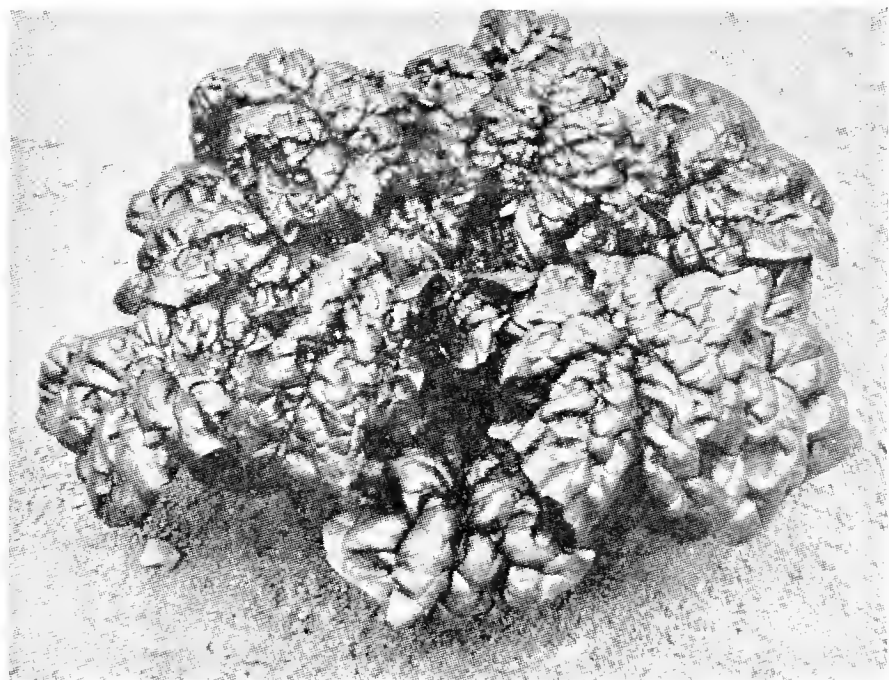
LONG STANDING BLOOMSDALE: 42 days. Very popular for spring sowing. Leaves are deep green, much curled and savoyed, holds without going to seed much longer than the old Bloomsdale. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10 cts.; lb. 22 cts.; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

SUMMER SAVOY: 45 days. A new strain of Long Standing Bloomsdale. Somewhat later than Long Standing Bloomsdale and not quite as large but stands longer without going to seed. Leaves well savoyed and dark green in color. We recommend this strain for summer planting. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10 cts.; lb. 22 cts.; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

NOBEL: 45 days. A strain of Giant Thick Leaved Spinach. The large thick leaves are very dark green, crisp, tender and of good flavor. Nobel is very slow to go to seed and in our trials has outyielded other varieties. Leaves are only slightly savoyed. Can be used for first spring crop where heavy savoying is not a factor. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12 cts.; lb. 24 cts.; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

BLIGHT RESISTANT SAVOY: 39 days. Bred at the Virginia Experiment Station for blight resistance. Not good for spring planting as it goes to seed quickly in hot weather. Recommended for late summer planting for fall use. Dark green, heavily savoyed. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12 cts.; lb. 24 cts.; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

NEW ZEALAND: 70 days. Not a true spinach; thrives in hot weather. It is spreading in habit, leaves are small, dark green and can be picked repeatedly throughout the season. Plants continue to put out new shoots until frost. Many people like this variety; however, to us, the "greens" have a peculiar flavor and are not to be compared with the other varieties. Seed should be soaked for 24 hours before planting. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 45 cts.; 10 lbs. \$4.00.



The grower who plants our Dark Green Strain of Bloomsdale Savoy Spinach has a real advantage when markets are low and buyers become critical.



We have bred the crook out of the old summer squash and made it a straight neck. We have also put more squashes on each plant.

SQUASH

★**GIANT SUMMER STRAIGHTNECK:** 55 days. An improvement over the old Bush Crookneck as it packs better for shipping. Our seed stock is raised by one of the most careful growers in the East. We inspected the field before harvesting and have never seen a lot of summer squash so true to type. Pkt. 8 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.15.

SHORT COCOZELLE (ITALIAN MARROW): 63 days. One of the best known Italian squashes. Weighs 3 to 4 pounds; cylindrical, dark green with lighter green turning to golden stripes. Flesh greenish white and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

TABLE QUEEN: 58 days. Also called acorn. We have been for several years recommending this variety. All at once it has become very popular. Everyone seems to prefer it to the larger varieties. These individual squashes are 5 to 6 inches long by $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, ribbed, smooth and dark green. Very prolific and keeps well. It is customary to bake these whole or halved. After baking cut in two lengthwise, take out seeds, add butter and seasoning and serve in the shell. Table Queen fits the needs of the small family, restaurant and hotel. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.20.

★**BUTTERCUP:** 100 days. A small family size winter squash of exceptionally fine quality. This is the best eating squash that we know of. Dark green in color, flattened, weight three to four pounds with turbaned blossom end and very small seed cavity. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

★**DELICIOUS:** 102 days. One of the better quality winter squashes. Fruit is top-shaped and weighs from 7 to 8 pounds. Skin dark green with light green stripes toward blossom end. Flesh is thick, dry and very fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.20.

GREEN HUBBARD: 105 days. The standard winter squash. Fruit weighs from 10 to 12 lbs., pointed at both ends, slightly warted, dark bronze-green in color; flesh thick, orange-yellow. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

★**BLUE HUBBARD:** 110 days. A large winter squash that each year is becoming more popular due to its excellent quality. Fruit large, long, pointed at both ends, skin blue-grey and slightly ridged; weighs from 12 to 14 pounds, some larger. We believe that we have one of the purest strains on the market. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

WESTERN GROWN BLUE HUBBARD SEED: This differs from our eastern strain in that it is shorter, resembling the Green Hubbard in shape but larger. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

GOLDEN HUBBARD: 100 days. Similar to Green Hubbard but earlier, smaller and more prolific. Popular with the canners. Fruits weigh 8 to 10 pounds, moderately warted. Skin orange-red. Flesh deep orange. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

HERBS FOR FLAVORING

DILL: Long Island Mammoth. Largest and most productive variety. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

PEPPER GRASS: Extra Fine Curled. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

SUMMER SAVORY: Easily grown. Sow seed in open ground. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

SAGE: Broad Leaved, a perennial that will last for years. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$2.75.



"Tom" comes from Oklahoma where the corn grows tall. He is our champion husker.



Our seed plot of Grothen's Globe shows how very heavy the foliage grows. We do not have the tomato diseases that seedsmen are troubled with farther south.

TOMATOES

1 oz. will produce 2000 plants

★**GROTHEN'S GLOBE:** 70 days. A selection from Break O'Day that shows better color and has a heavier vine growth. Fruits are medium large, red, globe-shaped, and smooth. An improved Break O'Day. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.50.

★**EARLIANA:** 66 days. A very early variety for the home and market garden. This variety has been improved a great deal in the past few years so that the fruits are much smoother than they originally were. The vine is only medium size and the yield is not as large as is obtained with later varieties. Fruits flattened, medium sized, firm, bright red. Pkt. 10 cts.; 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00. See back cover.

★**PRITCHARD'S SCARLET TOPPER, Also called Pritchard.** 75 days. Pritchard is a heavy yielding mid-season variety. The flesh is very solid, brilliant red and good quality. The globular fruits color evenly over the whole surface clear up to the stem. From some localities we have heard the criticism that too large a percentage of small tomatoes is produced. Pritchard sets a large number of fruits and we feel it needs a strong soil with plenty of fertility if it is to give satisfactory results. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

NYSTATE: A new second-early variety developed at the Geneva Experiment Station. The fruit is large, deep, smooth, with uniform red color. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.20; 1 lb. \$7.60.

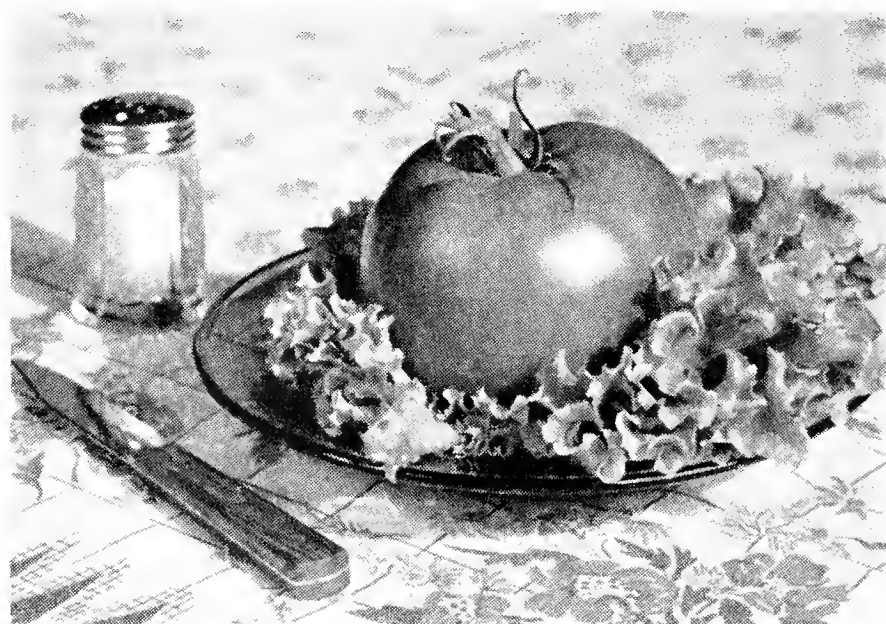
RUTGERS: A new late variety from the New Jersey Experiment Station. The fruit is large, deep, and very smooth. The color and flavor are excellent. This variety did very well in our trial grounds but is rather late for New York State. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.

★**KING HUMBERT:** The small plum-shaped Italian tomato used extensively for tomato paste and canning whole. Our strain of King Humbert is larger and more uniform than the old plum tomato, very mildly acid, firm and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50; lb. \$8.00.

★**CERTIFIED JOHN BAER:** 70 days. The best main crop tomato in most sections. This strain was developed at the Geneva Experiment Station and has proven to be better than the old strains. Fruits medium sized, semi-globular, very attractive bright scarlet-red, smooth and quite firm. Colors well around stem. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.35.

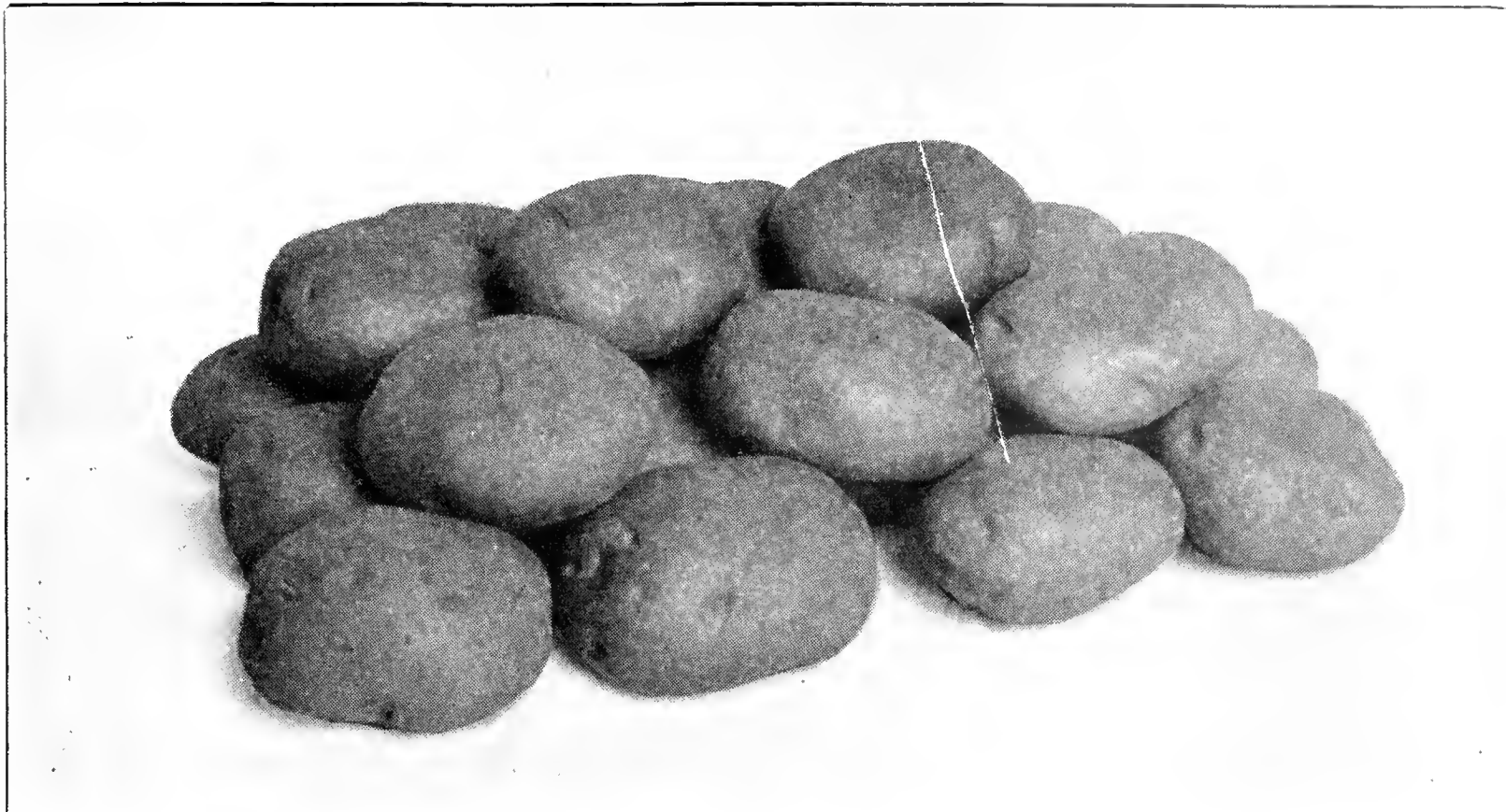
★**MARGLOBE:** 79 days. A medium late wilt resistant variety that has become very popular. It is a heavy grower and quite productive. The fruits are medium to large, nearly globular, smooth and very solid. Very fine quality. This variety is also used extensively for green tomatoes. We have been growing Marglobe for several years and have a very fine strain. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.50.

★**OXHEART:** 90 days. A distinct, attractive variety recently introduced and becoming very popular as a novelty. Fruits extremely large, somewhat rough, heart shaped, pink; very solid meat and of very mild flavor. Moderately productive but rather late for our climate. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50; lb. \$8.00.



Rutgers is one of the largest and best quality tomatoes but rather late for some sections of New York State

Henry Gregor writes that tomatoes from our John Baer seed won second prize at the Wisconsin State Fair.



Two years ago we received a number of small orders for Robson Seedling Potatoes from the Hudson River Valley. This new variety did so well there that we are now shipping in earload lots. This is what happens wherever we have introduced this variety. Notice how smooth the tubers are. The flattened shape helps them to bake quickly and evenly.

CERTIFIED SEED POTATOES

Several years of experience has convinced us that late produced potatoes make the best seed. The yield from this seed has in some cases been a third greater than from early planted stock. We plan to make our plantings the last week in June and the first week in July. The seed produced runs rather small but we maintain our yield by planting closer.

Our Robson Seedling and Rural Russet seed has been inspected by the New York Seed Improvement Cooperative Association and found eligible for certification.

★**CERTIFIED ROBSON SEEDLING:** A number of years ago we originated this variety from seed taken from a potato blossom seedball. In test plots carried on by the New York State College of Agriculture Robson Seedling has proved to be one of the heaviest yielding varieties and very resistant to seab. On account of its desirability and the very enthusiastic reports from our customers we feel that we can strongly recommend this strain above all others that we have tested for home garden or field production where Rural type varieties are grown.

The Robson Seedling is of the Rural type, medium late, excellent shape for baking and will hold firm much later in the spring than most other varieties. 1 to 5 bu. \$2.15 per bu.; 5 bu. or more \$2.00 per bu. Not prepaid.

★**CERTIFIED RURAL RUSSET:** Good quality late potato that seems to do well on the heavier types of soil. The tuber is oval, flattened in shape and covered with a net-like russetting. 1 to 5 bu. \$2.00 per bu.; 5 bu. or more \$1.85 per bu. Not prepaid.

BLISS TRIUMPH: Medium early, round, red-skinned potato of excellent quality. The interior of the tuber is very white and cooks well. One of the best varieties for the home garden and roadside stand, not certified. 1 to 5 bu. \$2.00 per bu.; 5 bu. or more \$1.85 per bu. Not prepaid.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND CERTIFIED IRISH COBBLERS: This seed was grown on Prince Edward Island, Canada. Weather and soil conditions there are ideal for the production of Cobbler potatoes. Prince Edward Island Seed of this variety is much more vigorous and produces a larger yield than seed grown farther south.

The tubers are clean, very smooth and of a uniform size. This stock is inspected and certified by the Canadian Government.

We have handled Prince Edward Island Cobblers for a number of years and have had growers report crops yielding as high as 300 bushels per acre. 1 peck by Parcels Post \$1.25 postpaid. 1 to 5 bus. \$3.00 per bu.; 5 bu. or more \$2.85 per bu. Not prepaid.



Potatoes grown from our Certified Rural Russet Seed won First Prize at the Ontario County Fair in 1936. Unless otherwise specified potatoes will be shipped about April 10th.

FIELD CORN



This open field is the highest point on our farms. Here the erates of corn are set for several weeks after husking to air dry. After this it is sorted and placed in narrow wire cribs where drying is completed. All seed corn except Improved Leaming is grown locally.

CERTIFIED DOUBLE CROSS HYBRID (29-3): It is a double cross between pure strains of Luee's Favorite and Onondaga White dent crossed onto Cornell 11 and Bloody Butcher. Originated at the N. Y. State Experiment Station at Ithaca. It has been in tests in various parts of the state for the past six years. In five counties in New York State this new hybrid yielded practically as much green weight per acre as Sweepstakes, 10 percent more dry weight, 37 percent more shelled corn.

29-3 grows almost as tall as Sweepstakes and is much more leafy. These leaves remain green clear to the bottom of the stalk until cutting time. This variety is especially adapted to Northern New York, and in other sections of the state and Pennsylvania where Sweepstakes does not mature. It seems to be better rooted than Sweepstakes and does not lodge. Any surplus that is not needed for the silo can be husked.

As this is a hybrid and is artificially pollinated seed should not be saved from the crop you produce. 1 pk. by Parcel Post \$1.75 postpaid. ½ bu. \$2.75; 1 to 4 bu. \$5.00 per bu.; 4 bu. or more \$4.85 per bu. Not prepaid.

CERTIFIED EXTRA EARLY CORNELL 11: In many sections of the East, Cornell 11 has been too late in maturing to be an ideal husking corn. With this in mind we have been breeding for an earlier maturing strain of this very desirable variety.

We now have an Extra Early Cornell 11 that ripens fully two weeks earlier than the old strain. The stalk is of good height, 7 to 9 ft., the ears are 8 to 9 inches long and have 14 to 18 rows of yellow dent kernels arranged on a small cob.

Under favorable conditions Extra Early Cornell 11 will fully mature in 90 days. We have had many reports of yields of over 100 bushels of ears per acre. One peck by Parcel Post \$1.50 postpaid; ½ bu. \$2.00; bu. \$3.65; 4 bus. or more \$3.50. Not prepaid.

WEST BRANCH SWEEPSTAKES: A later variety than Cornell 11. Produces more tons of green weight but cannot be depended upon to fully ripen under most New York State conditions. Sweepstakes is adapted for silage in this State. The ears are 10 to 12 inches long, bearing 12 to 14 rows of large kernels. Most of the kernels are red with red tips. However, this variety always produces a few ears with yellow kernels. One peck by Parcel Post \$1.50 postpaid; ½ bu. \$2.00; bu. \$3.65; 4 bus. or more \$3.50. Not prepaid.

IMPROVED LEAMING: One of the most popular silage corns. Too late to ripen in most sections of New York State except under very favorable conditions. Stalk is tall, ears large, kernels yellow. One peck by Parcel Post \$1.25 postpaid; ½ bu. \$1.85; bu. \$3.25; 4 bu. or more \$3.10. Not prepaid.

CROW REPELLENT WITH TAR

This Repellent is made up according to the formula issued and recommended by the United States Department of Agriculture. It has become a standard product for the preventing of pulling corn seedlings in the field by crows, pheasants, and blackbirds. 1 bu. size 50 cts.; 2 bu. size 90 cts. Postpaid.

NEW TARLESS CROW REPELLENT

Many of our growers have used this new Tarless Repellent and report that it is just as effective for use on seed corn as those containing tar. It is much more pleasant to use as it is not sticky, can be applied to the seed in half the usual time and will not gum up the planter or drill. 1 bu. size 60 cts.; 2 bu. size \$1.00; 4 bu. size \$1.50. Postpaid.



If you have not already tried Cayuga Soy Beans, you should certainly sow at least two or three acres this year. You will be able to save more of the milk check to buy the things you have been wanting. Grind them with oats and barley or corn to make the perfect dairy ration. You can use from 20 to 30% soy beans in the ration.

We suggest that you order early as it looks as though the demand for seed will soon exhaust the rather short supply.

SOY BEANS

CAYUGA: 100 days. A new soy bean introduced by the N. Y. State College of Agriculture and the only variety we can recommend for grain production in this state. Cayuga has an upright habit of growth with few branches, 2½ to 3 ft. high. The stiff stalk bears a profusion of pods containing two or three small black beans.

We have found that under our conditions the most economical way to grow Cayuga Soy Beans is to drill them about June 10th on a clean piece of ground using all the runs in the grain drill and seeding at the rate of 1½ bu. per acre. If weeds are a problem when the bean plants are 3 to 4 inches high a weeder or spike tooth drag should be used. When ripe they can be cut with a grain binder and threshed.

Cayugas do not shell from ordinary handling and will yield from 20 to 30 bushels per acre. They contain 37 percent protein and 17 percent fat. Ground with home grown grain they make an ideal high protein dairy feed. ½ bu. \$1.75; 1 to 4 bu. \$3.25; 4 bu. or more \$3.15 per bu. Not prepaid.

MANCHU: A tall, late, stiff strawed variety that is suitable for hay or green manure. It is also adapted to planting with corn for silage. We believe that with the shortage of clover seed soy beans will be used extensively for hay. We do not feel that Manchu is suitable for grain in the North Eastern States as it requires too long a season to mature. ½ bu. \$1.75; 1 to 4 bu. \$3.25; 4 bu. or more \$3.15. Not prepaid.

LEGUME INOCULATION

INOCULATE ALL LEGUMES FOR CROP SUCCESS with **LEGUME-AID**, the most reliable legume seed inoculant that can be easily applied to seed with or without water. It contains billions of bacteria, living in a base which has sufficient food and moisture to insure a good environment for the preservation of the organisms.

Easy to use, low in price, and remarkably effective. Insures **CROP INSURANCE** at low cost.

PRICES: For Small Seed—Alfalfa and all Clovers:

One-half Bushel	\$.30
One Bushel50
Two and one-half Bushel	1.00
For Large Seed—Beans, Peas, Vetch, Soybeans	
One-Bushel30
Two-Bushel50
Five-Bushel	1.00



WHEN ORDERING please state amount of seed, kind and quantity to be inoculated.

"I like your catalog for its simplicity, frankness and descriptions. Your idea of giving growth periods, number of seeds per ounce, etc., is very helpful and worthwhile. Would suggest you continue the policy and enlarge upon it."

Feb. 27, 1936.
MALCOLM E. SMITH,
306 Great Falls St.,
Falls Church, Virginia

Inoculation is perhaps more important for Soy Beans than any other crop. Lack of it may cut your yield as much as 50%.



Last fall we offered Certified Hybrid Yorkwin Seed Wheat for the first time. This new wheat appears to be one of the best varieties yet introduced. A year ago we had only a limited amount of seed and wished to produce as large a crop as possible. We put on 400 lbs. of complete fertilizer per acre and produced 53 bushels of wheat per acre. No doubt the yield was partly due to the fertilizer but never-the-less we feel that Yorkwin is the best wheat we have ever produced. We have fifty acres of hot water treated seed growing for sale next fall.

We also have a good acreage sowed to Honor and Junior No. 6 wheat and should have plenty of Certified Seed of both these varieties. For several years our Honor wheat has been considered the best in the State.

Write us after August 1st for prices on Certified Seed Wheat.

OATS, BARLEY and PEAS

CERTIFIED CORNELLIAN OATS

2 to 2½ bu. will sow 1 acre

This oat is grey in color and appears small due to the very thin hull. The kernel when removed from the hull is as large as that of the larger varieties. The feeding value of Cornelian is very high due to the high percentage of meat. A heavy producing, stiff strawed variety. Certified Seed. 1 to 15 bu. \$1.60 per bu.; 15 bu. or more \$1.50 per bu. Not prepaid. Uncertified seed: \$1.40 per bu. Not prepaid.

Write for prices on Timothy, Clover, and Alfalfa seed.

CERTIFIED ALPHA BARLEY

2 to 2½ bu. will sow 1 acre

The most popular two-rowed variety in the East. Alpha is a heavy producing large kernalled barley with fairly stiff straw. Ripens a little later than the six row varieties; heads do not crinkle and break off. This makes it especially desirable for sowing with oats or harvesting with combine. Certified Seed 1 to 10 bu. \$2.10 per bu.; 10 bu. or more \$2.00 per bu. Not prepaid.

CANADA FIELD PEAS

We have always taken great care in the selection of Canadian Field Peas to get seed that is free from disease and will ripen with Cornelian Oats and Alpha Barley. Our seed is grown in the far North and has given excellent yields. Each shipment is tested for blight at the New York Seed Laboratory. 1 to 5 bu. \$4.15 per bu.; 5 bu. or more \$4.00. Not prepaid.

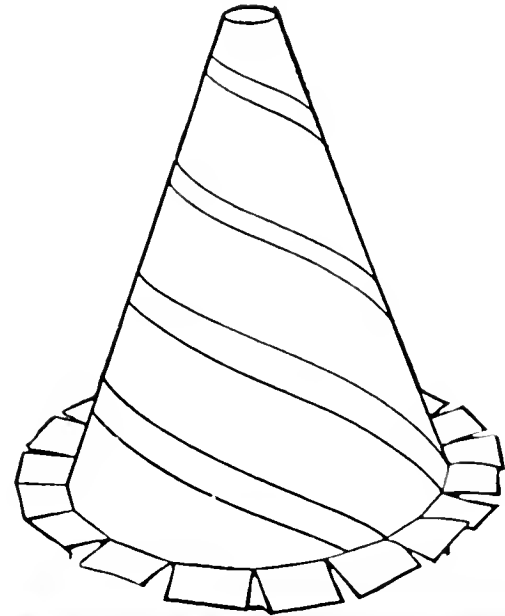


For all purposes except malting Alpha Barley is still the best. The straw is stiff, heads do not break off and it yields better.

Each Spring we hot water treat our Alpha Barley Stock seed. The seed we sell you is now practically free from smut.



In our breeding program we work very closely with members of the staffs of the State Experiment Stations and Colleges of Agriculture. Each year we invite these men to meet with our organization and inspect our breeding and trial grounds.



SAGE HI-CAPS

We used Sage Hi-caps on our farms this past year and believe that they are the best plant protector on the market. They are 10 inches in diameter and 12 inches high. This gives plenty of room for the growing plant. The ventilation at the top seems to help in the production of a sturdy plant and allows a certain amount of inspection. We had no trouble with insects. They are sturdy, amply reenforced and stood up well under both rain and wind. We recommend them for melons, cueumbers, peppers, egg plants, and tomato. Prices: 50 caps \$1.00; 250 caps \$3.75 pre-paid; 1,000 caps \$10.50 not prepaid. One paper setter included with each order. Light weight aluminum setter \$1.50 each.

New Improved CERESAN

New Improved Ceresan generally controls covered smut, *black loose smut* and stripe of barley; and loose and covered smuts of oats.

One-Half Ounce Treats a Bushel

Only one-half ounce of *New Improved Ceresan* is needed to treat a bushel of seed. *New Improved Ceresan* is quickly and easily applied as a dust by means of a rotary seed treater or by the shovel method. After treating, the seed should be stored in a pile or sacks for 24 hours before planting.



PRICES

New Improved CERESAN for WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY

1 lb. tin . . . \$.70 Postpaid
5 lb. tin . . . 3.00 Not prepaid

One-half ounce treats one bushel

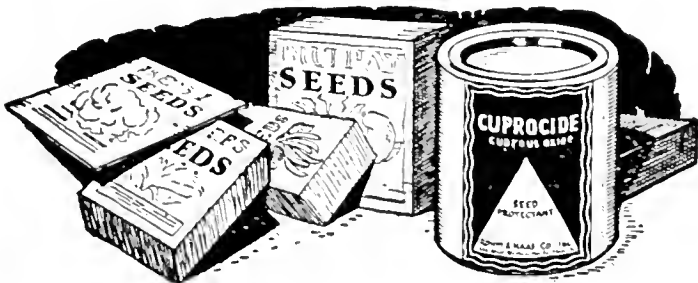
SEMESAN BEL. *New Improved.* For seed potatoes. One pound of the *New Improved Semesan Bel* will treat 50 to 60 bushels of cut potatoes. It possesses great disease control properties especially in respect to control of *Rhizoctonia* and seed-born Scab. The "Instantaneous dip" method saves time and labor. *Semesan Bel* does not harm the seed pieces. 4 ozs. 50 cts.; 1 lb. \$1.50 transportation paid. Not paid: 5 lbs. \$6.75; 25 lbs. \$31.00.

STOP DAMPING-OFF!

Your tender seedlings,—unprotected,—are helpless before the widely rooted fungi that are strangling below-soil plant life. Protect them!

A few cent's worth of Cuprocide's seed protection may make a great difference in your crop yields and profits.

COAT YOUR SEEDS WITH
CUPROCIDE
The Red Copper Oxide That Stays Red

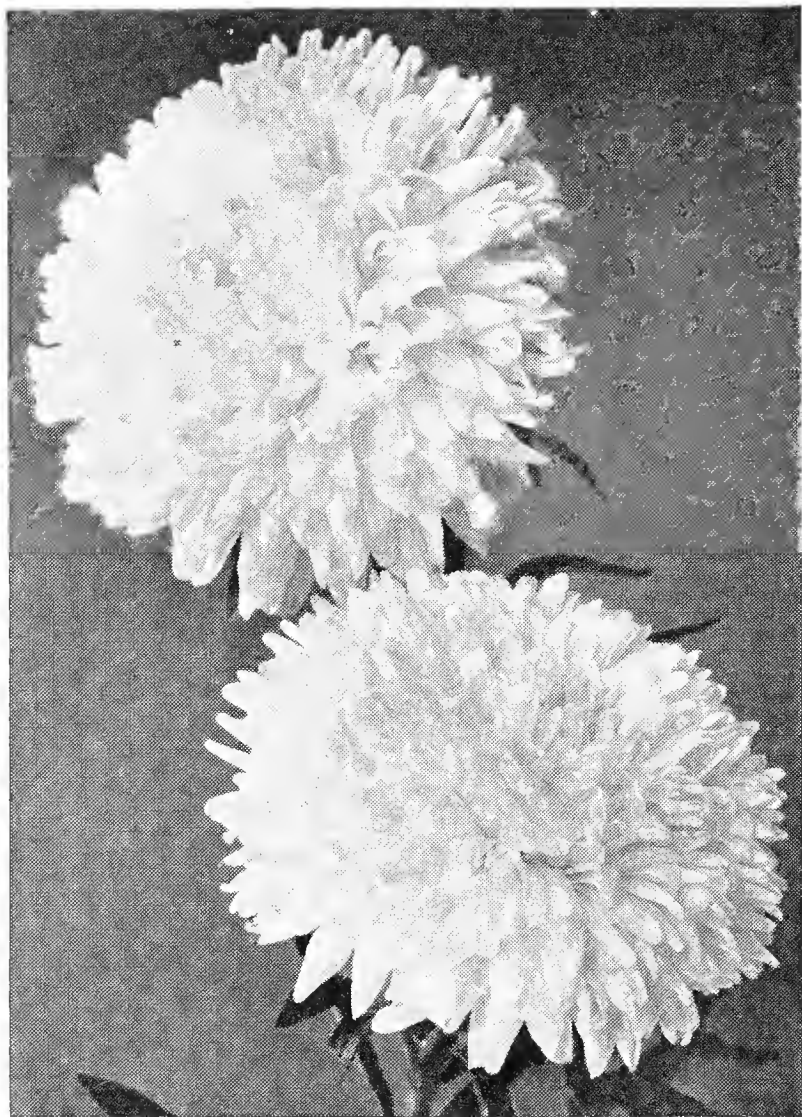


1 lb. CAN 90c
4 oz. \$.35; 1 lb. \$.90; 5 lbs. \$.80 per lb. post-paid. 4 oz. will treat 10 lbs. of small seed.

FLOWER SEEDS

In selecting a list of flower seeds we have kept in mind, not the professional gardener, florist or specialist but rather the amateur who wants an abundance of flowers throughout the season. These varieties are easy to grow and suitable to our climatic conditions.

ANNUALS



Double American Branching Asters, with their long graceful stems and large flowers, make beautiful bouquets.

ASTER, Double Giant Crego. This class also called "Ostrich Plume" and "Giant Comet," are of fine size, have long, shaggy, twisted petals. They are undoubtedly the most popular of all Asters. All of our asters are wilt resistant. **Mixed colors, pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.**

ASTER, Double American Branching. The plants are quite spreading and bear many good sized blooms which are fully double with petals evenly incurved. Splendidly suited for both bedding and cutting. All of our asters are wilt resistant. **Mixed colors, pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.**

BACHELOR BUTTON: Produces handsome large, double blooms which are effective for out-of-door plantings and make fine bouquets. Double blue. **Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.**

CALENDULA, Pot Marigold. One of the most useful and showiest annuals for the garden, or as a cut flower. Blooms all summer requiring very little care. Choice mixed colors. **Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.**

COSMOS: Extra early, mammoth single. A choice plant for late summer and autumn flowering. They are of fine bushy habits with feathery light green foliage. The handsome flowers and broad petals often overlapping and fluted. Blooms best in rather poor soil. **Mixed colors: Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.**

ORANGE FLARE COSMOS: The new early blooming Orange Cosmos. Medium height, excellent for cut flowers. **Pkt. 20 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.**

LARKSPUR, Annual Delphinium. Feathery foliage which sets off the handsome spikes of double blossoms. Colors range from white, lavender and pink to brilliant hues. **Mixed colors: Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.**

MORNING GLORY: One of the most satisfactory of our climbers. The crimson and blue flowers are produced in great profusion and the heart shaped leaves are very attractive as foliage. **Mixed colors: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.**

NASTURTIUM: Glorious Gleam Hybrids. These double, sweet scented nasturtiums have been enthusiastically received wherever they have been tried. The plants are large and bushy with flowers well above the foliage. The colors range from a creamy yellow to scarlet. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.**

NASTURTIUM, Dwarf. Low growing bushy variety, is about 12 inches high and is well suited for borders along roadways and paths. **Mixed colors: Pkt. 10 cts.; 2 oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.**



Calendula is one of the easiest of annuals to grow. It produces an abundance of flowers over a long season.

NASTURTIUM, Tall. This climbing variety is adapted to cover a fence, trellis or wall. Mixed colors: **Pkt. 10 cts.; 2 oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.**

PANSY: Giant flowered. Flowers are of good size and shape. Very desirable for beds. Choice mixed colors: **Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.**

PETUNIA, Hybrida. Forms fine bushy plants that are very valuable in replacing gaps made by the passing of early spring flowers. Mixed colors: **Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.**

BEDDING PHLOX: An annual that should be in every garden. Blooms from early summer until late fall. Mixed colors: **Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.**

SHIRLEY POPPIES: These may be sown in rows, in clusters, or broadcast among other flowers. They grow to a height of two feet and run in shades from pink to scarlet. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 15 cts.**

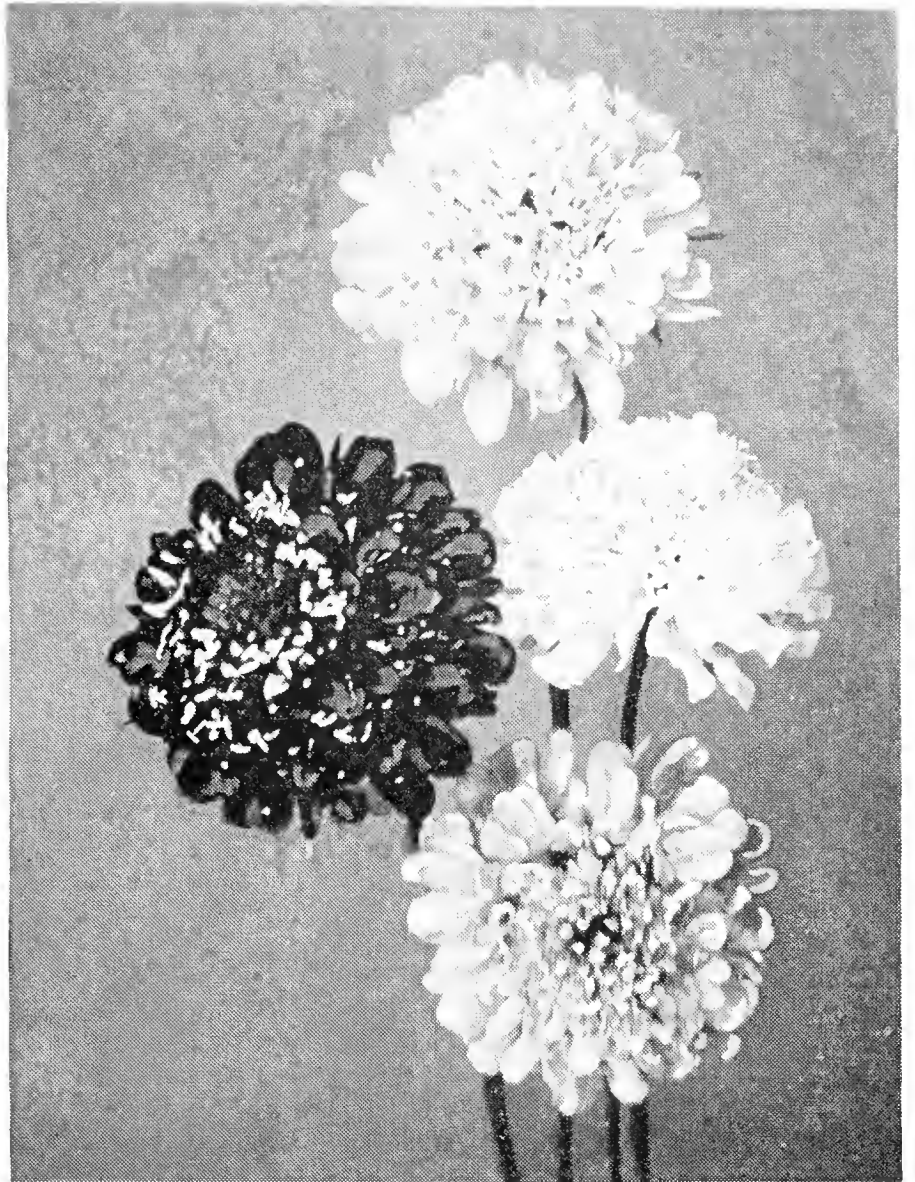
SCABIOSA, Pin Cushion Flower. An old flower that has been popular for many generations. Excellent for making up bouquets. Flowers are fragrant and are produced in great abundance. Mixed colors: **Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.**

TEN-WEEKS' STOCKS: This large flowering strain is very satisfactory for northern gardens. Flowers are born on spikes fifteen inches tall, most of them double. Mixed colors: **Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.**

VERBENA, Hybrida. This is the reliable bedding type. Flowers are large and are borne in great clusters. Choice mixed colors: **Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.**

ZINNIA, Double Dahlia Flowered. These are extremely robust. The flowers are large and are borne on rigid stalks. Mixed colors: **Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.**

POMPON ZINNIA: Very attractive small flower. Fifteen to eighteen inches high, very double. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.**



Your grandmother probably grew Scabiosa in her garden under the name of Mourning Bride. Scabiosa is excellent for cutting.

SWEET PEAS, Early Flowering Spencer. The largest and best variety for both greenhouse and garden. Flowers are large, beautifully waved and carried on long stems. Mixed colors: **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00.**

SWEET PEAS, Late Spencer. Three to four weeks later than the earlier variety. Larger and more vigorous vine. Choice mixed colors: **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 70 cts.**

PERENNIALS

AQUILEGIA, Long Spurred Columbine. One of the finest early garden perennials. The long spurred flowers are produced on strong graceful stems. The plant is hardy and will thrive in almost all situations but prefers partial shade and plenty of moisture. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.**

COREOPSIS, Lanceolata Grandiflora. Large yellow daisy-like flowers produced on long graceful stems. Uninterrupted blooms for a long season. **Single, Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; semi-double, Pkt. 15 cts.**

WREXHAM DELPHINIUM: A comparative new type sometimes known as the Hollyhock Delphinium. The spikes are immense, set with large flowers very closely placed on the stem. The choicest colors mixed. **Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 50 cts.**

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA, Blanket Flower. Large single flowers with rich maroon centers circled by orange edges. Hardy and very free bloomer. Mixed colors, **pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.**

GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA, Baby's Breath. Produces sprays of tiny rose-shaped white flowers. **Pkt. 25 cts.**

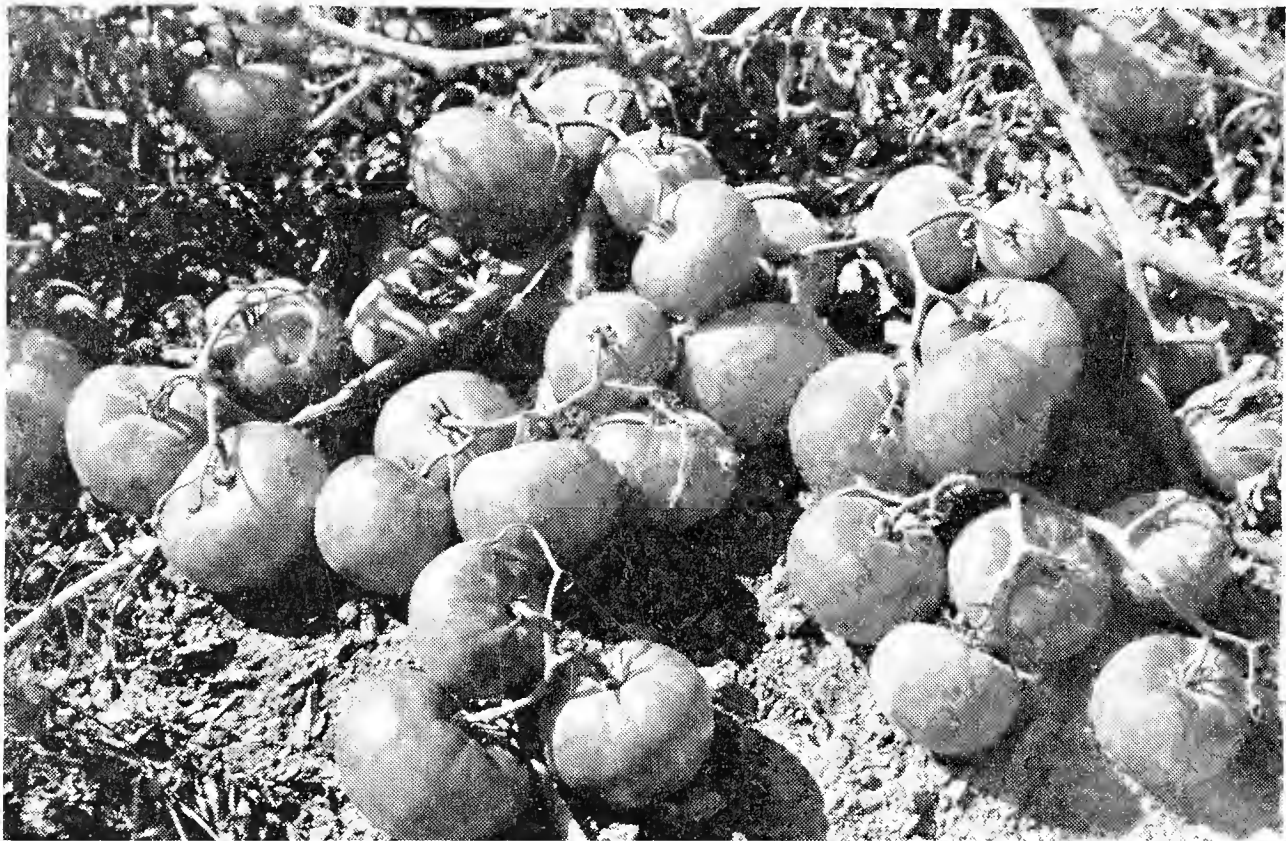
HOLLYHOCK, Double Fringed. Extremely double flowers that resemble small peonies. Mixed colors, **Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 50 cts.**



Coreopsis is a perennial that will bloom the first year if sown early.

ROBSON SEEDS

Robson Earliana Combines Earliness, Smoothness and Yield



Robson Delicious—the Best
Early Melon



Windsor "A"—New Thick Meated
Sweet Pepper

1937 DESCRIPTIVE CATALOG

**ROBSON SEED FARMS
HALL, NEW YORK**